

The Intelligencer

Office: Nos. 24 and 27 Fourteenth Street.
O'DONOVAN ROSA would make a good
foreman of a great international fool
foundry.

The strike of the Vienna bakers being
over, our supply of Vienna bread and dyspepsia
will not be interrupted.

ELIZA PINKSTON is dead, but Samuel
Jones Tilden is only accused of deadly in-
test. And so our grief don't strike us all
at a leap, as it were.

Nor content with better terms than they
ought to have under the new tariff, the
wool importers are resorting to an exten-
sive system of false invoices. Their virtu-
ous souls are in arms against the "robber
tariff."

BREKIDLEY reaches the refinement of true
art when the house of the Chief of Police
is entered and plundered three times in
two days. Richmond is now ready to
challenge Cincinnati for the art champion-
ship of America.

Press picture of O'Donovan Rosa at the
Irish convention—"He took a lead-pencil
out of his pocket, and spent ten minutes
sharpening it." Bah!—how long would it
take such a man to cut off the tail of the
roaring British lion?

The Work railway flare-up in Philadel-
phia, involving nearly a million, coming
only a few years after the Morton exposi-
tion, suggests that Philadelphia passenger rail-
ways are good things for sharpeners to deal
in. No use of bothering with counterfeit
coin.

Mr. KIRK has entered upon his six days'
talking match with the Star route jury.
Mr. Kirk is a heavy weight, of good gait,
not entirely wanting in grace, a good stayer
with plenty of grit. When he was in thor-
ough training it was mere child's play for
him to talk out a jury in the Philadelphia
Quarter Sessions.

KIRK, who has been appointed to a snug
berth under the wing of the Civil Service
Commission, is just about the sort of man
who ought not to be appointed to any-
thing. He used to be a Washington cor-
respondent and has always been prompt
in his attention to jobs of every kind. He
has the reputation of letting no good
thing get away from him.

CHIEF EXAMINER KIRK to trembling civil
service candidate—"What is the secret of
success in life?"
T. C. S. C.—"To lie around Washington
licking great men's boots."

Chief Examiner—"Right, but you are too
personal. You are lacking in respect for
authority—down and out!"

That the Turtle Mountain Indians know
bunker is not phenomenal; that they want
something to eat is not unnatural; but if
the appropriation is not available for a
month or two a thoroughly reasonable In-
dian would be content to wait. But not
even the prospect of a fair, full meal in
July subdues the savage instincts of these
untamed sons of the forest.

When a member of the Assassination
Society could rise so far above his angu-
st surroundings as to refuse to attend a
Sunday meeting of assassins because of
his Sabbathian scruples, we are presented
with a degree of conscientious refinement
rarely displayed by murderers. Such an
assassin ought to have gone to his bloody
work with the book of Psalms in the hand
not otherwise engaged.

LINCOLN, of Illinois, and Nathan Gott of West
Virginia is a Presidential combination which
greatly favors the West Virginia Republicans.
President Pro.

Something of the same kind has appear-
ed elsewhere. Secretary Lincoln is well
thought of in West Virginia, and we be-
lieve there is not a Republican in this
State who would not be glad to support
General Gott for any position of honor.
But the Republicans of West Virginia have
not yet made up a Presidential ticket. They
may go into the convention with their
preferences, but their controlling preference
will be for that ticket which promises most
for the Republican party. No more earnest
Republicans than those of West Virginia
are to be found anywhere. Against dis-
couragement and defeat, often with little
recognition from the national party, in lo-
calities against social ostracism and boycott-
ing in trade, they have stood by their
principles and their party, manfully fight-
ing every battle and pulling down the
Bourbon majorities.

After a long night of disaster the light
is breaking in West Virginia, and the party
in this State was never more hopeful and
determined. We are looking for such a
ticket in 1884 as will strengthen the Re-
publican party everywhere and help us in
West Virginia. We could give General
Gott a handsome vote. We should try to
carry the State, and his name would be a
tower of strength. But we shall try to carry
the State for the ticket, and with a good
ticket and good work we believe it is pos-
sible to wheel West Virginia into the Re-
publican column. This is not the time,
however, for putting up tickets. We ex-
pect the convention to represent the best
there is in the party, and we are relying on
its mature judgment to select such a ticket
as will be worthy of the support of all
Republicans and of all good citizens who
are ready to endorse the policy which has
given the country a prosperity without
parallel.

Deputy Sheriff attacked by Desperadoes
GALVESTON, TEX., April 26.—Deputy
sheriffs were yesterday fired on while re-
turning to Collins with a gang of captured
horse thieves. As soon as they had lodged
their prisoners a posse started in pursuit
of the desperadoes, but failed to find them.
They did, however, discover the hanging
body of two Mexicans who had been
lynched probably by the same gang.

Canadian Indians Starving.
WINNIPEG, MAN., April 26.—A dispatch
from Cypress Hill says: Indians are threat-
ening the men employed on the railroad
off the track. They say they are hungry
and demand food. A detachment of moun-
ted troops has been sent to guard against
any outbreak. The Indians are in a lament-
able condition. They threatened the track
layers for the purpose of calling attention
to their grievances.

A BLIGHTING BREATH.

THE TWO FROSTS OF APRIL.

The Effect Jack Frost has Had on This Com-
munity and the Immediate Vicinity—How the Crops
Hold Up and What Have Been Touched.
Peaches and Light Fruits Killed.

The Intelligencer presents to its read-
ers this morning reports from communities
in relation to the crops and the effect of
the late frosts. It will be found that only
the small fruits are damaged. The grain
is injured in only a few sections.

BROOKS COUNTY, W. VA.
WHEELING, April 26.—From the most
reliable information that can be obtained
in regard to what the result of the recent
cold snap will be upon the fruit and other
crops, we learn that thus far there is no
very great cause for alarm. Most of the
farmers interviewed think that peaches,
plums and cherries are slightly damaged,
but say they are not able to give positive
answers until after there has been a day or
two of warm sunshin. The wheat is not
far enough advanced to be damaged. Our
farmers do not seem to be the least alarmed
as to the prospects for a good crop all round,
should the remainder of the season prove
favorable.

MARSHALL COUNTY, W. VA.
BELLING, W. Va., April 26.—The season
is late here; no fruit in bloom but a few
peach trees, most of which will be lost.
Don't think anything serious will result
from the frost outside of peaches. Wheat
is growing nicely and a large corn crop
will be put out.

MOUNTAIN, W. VA., April 26.—Mr.
Joseph Harris says the fruit is injured very
little. He has seen it ten degrees colder
than the past few nights and an average
crop of fruit matured, barring the croakers.
PRESTON COUNTY, W. VA.
TUNNELTON, W. Va., April 26.—The re-
cent frosts have not injured apples, peaches
or plums to any extent. Cherries are all
killed, especially the red. Wheat has im-
proved wonderfully within the past week,
and a great many farmers who intended
ploughing up their wheat fields are now
very jubilant and expect a very fair crop.
wheat will average three-fourths, while
many will harvest a full crop. A large
amount of oats is being sowed.

MONONGALIA COUNTY.
MORGANTOWN, W. Va., April 26.—The
frost of last night did little or no damage to
the peach crop. Your correspondent
has seen several farmers from the
country this afternoon; they all think no
damage has been done. Prospects are
splendid for all kinds of fruit.

MINERAL COUNTY, W. VA.
KEYSER, W. Va., April 26.—According
to the best local authorities the fruit crop
in this section has not suffered from the
late frosts, so far as can be ascertained
now. No damage has been done in any
section, though the frost on Tuesday night
was heavy, and the chilling winds of the
past few days are very blighting.

HARRISON COUNTY.
CLARKSBURG, W. Va., April 26.—The
frost on Tuesday and Wednesday nights
has severely damaged the small fruit; an
average crop yet remains. Apples are not
perceptibly injured. The freeze was gen-
eral throughout the county.

TAYLOR COUNTY, W. VA.
GRAFTON, April 26.—It is the general
opinion of farmers and others in this sec-
tion that the late frosts have not materially
damaged the fruit and other crops. Every-
thing still looks promising.

MARION COUNTY, W. VA.
FAIRMONT, W. Va., April 26.—It is the
opinion of farmers in this section that the
peaches and plums are slightly injured by
the late frosts; apples are not hurt to any
extent as yet.

DODDSON COUNTY, W. VA.
CENTRAL, W. Va., April 26.—The late
frosts have caused no damage to crops in
this section, and the prospect is very good.

JEFFERSON COUNTY, OHIO.
STREUVILLE, April 26.—J. P. Mar-
k, of Island Creek township, reports a heavy
frost in that section last night. It was his
opinion that the early peaches and June
apples were killed, and the cherries. The
wheat crop, according to his estimate, will
not be over two-thirds as heavy as last
year. He says that the wheat in many
sections of the county looks badly. From
Burgettstown comes the report that the
fruit is not injured to any great extent.
Smithfield, this county, reports early
peaches killed, apples not injured, wheat
crop promising. A dispatch from Seio
states that on high lands the fruit is in-
jured by the frosts. From other sources
your correspondent has gathered sufficient
information to admit of the prediction that
the fruit crops, generally speaking, have
not suffered great injury from the cool
nights of the past few days, and that there
will be a large apple crop and other fruits
in proportion to an average season.

DELMONT COUNTY, OHIO.
ST. CLAIRSVILLE, O., April 26.—Sufficient
time has elapsed since the recent freeze to
determine the damage to fruit. A careful
examination to-day (Thursday) fails to dis-
cover any damage of consequence to apples
or pears. Strawberries and raspberries un-
injured; currants that were advanced badly
nipped; plums and quinces all right; peaches
and cherries badly damaged, and the buds on
such trees as were in full bloom are entirely de-
stroyed. Late Morella cherries escaped
without injury, but the early sweet
varieties are probably destroyed. No
perceptible injury to wheat or oats. The
present condition of winter wheat, how-
ever, is very discouraging, the prospect is
probably not more than 60 per cent of last
year's crop.

BARNESVILLE, O., April 26.—The general
opinion is that peaches and apples are not
injured, but only cherries are destroyed;
no damage to other crops.

QUEENSWAY COUNTY, OHIO.
CAMBRIDGE, O., April 26.—Your cor-
respondent to-day talked with farmers from
several townships of this county about their
fruit crop. All agree that fruit in low
ground orchards is injured to some extent,
but unless there are further frosts there
will be more than an average crop, even on
the creek bottoms. On the hills there is
little or no injury to fruits. Where peach
trees are in full bloom there was some

damage.

Apples, plums and cherries are
all right so far. The dry frost of last night
was harder on fruit than the wet freeze of
Sunday night. The other crops are not
affected by the frosts.

HARRISON COUNTY, OHIO.
CADIZ, O., April 26.—The fruit has been
badly injured in this region by the
recent frosts. The early fruits have received
some damage, but the main crops of the
peaches and apples are still all right. The
cold weather has kept back all crops and
made all spring work very late.

NOBLE COUNTY, OHIO.
COLDWELL, OHIO, April 26.—The pros-
pects for wheat are good. The late frosts
have not seriously affected the fruit. The
prospects are good for apples and smaller
fruits, though the peaches are damaged
slightly.

GREENE COUNTY, PA.
WAYNESBURG, Pa., April 26.—The late
frost and cold weather has almost killed the
peach crop. The apple blossoms are
slightly blasted; a majority of the other
fruit is badly damaged. The wheat crop
promises only a half yield. The past win-
ter has been bad for wheat and the late
cold weather and frosts has also damaged
it.

WASHINGTON COUNTY, PA.
WASHINGTON, Pa., April 26.—The late
frost did but little damage in this county.
Peaches are almost the only thing seriously
effected, vegetation generally not being far
enough advanced to be materially injured.

THE CHICAGO FIGHT.
Secretary Folger Confirms Wright's Re-
moval by Spalding.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The fight in
Chicago, in which Senators Logan and
Cullom are pitted against Secretary Folger,
has a general interest, and on investigation
to-day developed the following points:
It is not a fact that the confirmation of the
removal of Mr. Wright in Chicago was
determined upon yesterday at the Cabinet.
"You can say," said Secretary Folger,
this afternoon, "that it was not a Cabinet
matter; that it was not considered in the
Cabinet; that it was for the Treasury alone,
and I, this morning, decided to confirm the
removal of Wright."

Another Cabinet officer said: "You can
say most assuredly that the subject was not
mentioned at the Cabinet meeting yester-
day afternoon, and that it never has been
formally mentioned in a Cabinet meeting
at any time. It has never been presented
by the President or by Secretary Folger to
the Cabinet for consideration, and my
own attention has never been called to it,
except as I incidentally overheard a sug-
gestion one day. It was singular, that
after Logan had tried so hard to secure the
appointment of Spalding as Collector, there
should have been this falling out over
Wright."

The facts appear to be these: Yesterday
Judge Folger had a conference with the
President on the subject of the Wright
case, and a great many other matters re-
quiring decision which had accumulated
on Judge Folger's desk during his illness.
It is believed to be a fact that the Presi-
dent directed Judge Folger to use his own
discretion. It can not be ascertained from
parties who should know, that the Presi-
dent himself assumed any responsibility,
but it is quite sure that Judge Folger told
the President this morning that he had
decided to sustain Spalding in removing
Wright.

The President, at all events, made no
objection, and whether the act is to be
regarded as the act of the President or of Sec-
retary Folger, Mr. Wright is removed. The
President certainly did not interfere to
prevent the removal, or to in any way com-
plicate with the well known wishes, and, it
is believed, the very earnest request of both
Senators Logan and Cullom.

Another Cabinet officer says that it is
well understood that Senators Logan and
Cullom have both indicated to be known
that they would be pleased with the re-
moval of Collector Spalding, although they
had not yet made a direct request in re-
moval of the President.

ALLEGED GOLD DISCOVERY.

Excitement in a Small Pennsylvania
Village—Results of Experiments Made.

MYRTOWN, Pa., April 26.—This small
village, located on the Lebanon Valley
branch of the Reading Railroad, is at pre-
sent infected with the gold fever. "It is
claimed a vein has been discovered on the
farm of Dr. Switzer, a resident of Phila-
delphia, and no expense has been spared
to fully test the quartz taken from the mine.
A furnace for smelting ore is to be erected
and machinery to crush the quartz has
already been put up, which in connection
with experiments made have involved an
expense of \$5,000.

The excavation made has reached a depth
of thirty feet, and "the deeper we get,"
as the chemist remarks, "the richer the ore."
The excavation made for the furnace is
about fifty by thirty feet. A crucible
furnace will also be constructed for
trial, and the one that proves the most
effective will be used in smelting the min-
eral.

The operations are carried on by the
Clark Mining and Manufacturing Com-
pany, who are employing seven men in
quarrying the stones.

A number of boxes are shown which
contain specimens of mineral of different
kinds that have been assayed, obtained by
smelting the rock. Among them are gold,
platinum, mercury and iridium.

In a quarry a few hundred feet away
on the opposite side of the turnpike, blocks
of black marble have been obtained, weigh-
ing from five to eight tons.

The supposed finding of gold has caused
such an excitement in the neighborhood
that many farmers have taken to a chemist
specimens of mineral found on their farms.
Nearly all of the stones contain yellow
particles, which the farmers thought to be
gold, but which the chemist says is only
sulphur having the appearance of gold.

Twice Sentenced.

ST. LOUIS, April 26.—Charles F. King,
the famous murderer of Mrs. Dora B.
Reusner, was admitted to bail to-day in
\$3,000. King has been in jail since 1876,
and has only been out three times since,
the first being in 1881, when he was the first
time he saw earth in six years. This was
to visit a dying sister. The other occasions
were to attend his wife's funeral. King
was twice tried and convicted of murder in
the first degree, and was sentenced to hang
in 1876 and in 1881.

Depopulating Poland.

WARSAW, POLAND, April 26.—A fire in
a cabinet maker's shop here burned to
death sixteen workmen.

PROXY PATRIOTS.

THE LAND LEAGUE CONVENTION

President of the Gathering—New Reception to
Mrs. Della Parrell—Wing Speech of Mr.
Arthur Sullivan, of Chicago—Yesterday
Proceedings of the Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, April 26.—The delegates
to the Irish National Convention gathered
slowly this morning and showed marks of
fatigue from yesterday's long session. It
was believed by those in the confidence of
the leaders that the organization of to-day's
convention was agreed upon yesterday, yet
speculations as to the personnel of the offi-
cers who would preside over the Second
American Convention of the Irish National
League occupied eager groups at doors, in
corridors and on the sidewalk.

The arrangement of the hall was similar
to that of yesterday, the new feature being
a large Irish banner in the rear of the stage
with the motto: "Commemorative of the
Irish National Convention."

Delegates from all reputable Irish orga-
nizations in the United States and Canada,
which are in accord with the Dublin plat-
form, were entitled to seats on the floor, as
a result of which, the delegates' seats were
till as were the galleries, to-day being evi-
dently considered the great day of the
convention. Shortly before 12 o'clock
Mayor J. W. Dowd, of Scranton, Penn-
sylvania, the noted labor leader, stated
that as soon as the Committee of Seven
arrived, the Convention would be called to
order. A few minutes later Mrs. Della
Parrell entered, escorted by Alexander
Sullivan, of Chicago, who introduced her
with almost unbounded applause, as "a greater
mother of the Gracchi."

At 12 o'clock Mr. Sullivan at the request
of the Committee of Seven, and in pursu-
ance of the official call, called the body to
order and spoke as follows:

"The duty of formally opening the pro-
ceedings of this Convention has been as-
signed to me by the distinguished gentle-
men whose names are appended to the call.
When we behold the personal magnitude
of this assembly; when we consider the
geographical area from which it has been
spontaneously drawn; when we contem-
plate the intensity of passion which ani-
mates it for the sole object we have in
view, and the diversity of honest opinion
concerning the methods by which it is
to be accomplished, it is not surprising
that we should on the very threshold of
our debates, invoke Him in whose hands
are the destinies of nations, that our
proceedings may be characterized by wis-
dom, temperance and unanimity. It is the
result of that actual unity which alone
will insure substantial progress in
securing justice to our Motherland. We
hold the anomalous position of being the
only fairly and freely chosen Parliament,
which is not recognized by the British Gov-
ernment, and which is the only body of
the wretchedly oppressed, plundered
and misgoverned people; and we are
restrained at the same time from
stepping outside the functions of an-
tiquaries to the past, and to the present
struggle at home, and in an alien and
hostile legislature, in the vain hope of
awakening the long suspended conscience
of a powerful and brutal foe. How great are
the possibilities, how great the responsibilities
which are laid upon us, and how great the
one hand to dictate to our brethren in
Ireland that it is theirs to choose the
road which leads to liberty, and ours to
march with them upon it. The racial blood
that flows in our veins shall never
forget that we are the sons of the same
father, and that we shall be as one
people as firm and as steady as the tap
of the drum on the morning of battle. It
is eminently proper that we should assemble
around the cradle of American independ-
ence, for the purpose of securing to our
Motherland the first enduring triumph against
the tyranny which it shall continue to resist
until its clutch is loosened from civiliza-
tion. In these precincts it is just that we
should declare, in the words of the origi-
nal instrument of the Declaration of Inde-
pendence, that we are created free and equal,
and that the political liberty we enjoy belongs
equally to our kindred in Ireland. In these
precincts the fathers of the Republic entered
upon the discussion of the rights of man,
and we, their descendants, are here to
maintain the same principles, but with a
singleness of aim. They contemplated many
methods, but all tended to a common
purpose. Their debates were protracted
and free, but they were conducted with
dignity and decorum. The nature of the
issue was not their speech did they
afford any nor comfort to the enemy.
Grateful for their example let us en-
ter upon our duties with an over-mas-
tering sense of high and holy responsibility.
The young people of this country, as
he was about to descend the scaffold,
that he had "wished to procure for his
country the guarantee that Washington
had secured for America." In the spirit
of this noble martyr let us live in his
words, we are "determined on deliver-
ing our native country from the yoke of
foreign and unrelenting tyranny," and
to place her independence beyond the reach
of any power on earth or sea. Let us
remember that the deliberations of the
Almighty God and of all just men
who love liberty, we must show in this,
the Parliament of our race, assembled in
the City of Brotherly Love, that every
man, woman and child, whether a
dividual is esteemed below our country,
and that every Irishman is a brother.

ORGANIZATION OF SOCIETY.

The speech was most widely received.
Rev. Morris J. Dorney, of Chicago, was
elected temporary chairman. On taking
the chair he thanked the newspapers for
the kindness accorded to the Irish in their
reports to this Convention. This was a
Parliament held by the people who ought
to have another method of choosing a Par-
liament. The Irish needed a place in the
estimation of the world which had hitherto
been denied them. They were exiled from
their Fatherland for the highest pur-
pose ever placed before a people. As free-
men let them take advantage of them all.
Let there be cherished a good, hearty,
brotherly feeling towards those who differ
as to methods. Old Captain Jack Barry
started the American navy here. Let Irish-
men here start their Ship of State. United
throughout all this great land, all would
recognize the power of the Irish.

Dr. O'Reilly, of Detroit, said yesterday's
experience was a sufficient warning to
warn us of the presentation of the follow-
ing resolutions: "No delegate shall speak
more than twice on any subject, nor more than
once every other delegate who wishes to
speak on the subject under consideration
shall have done so. No delegate shall
speak longer than five minutes. All resolu-
tions shall be handed, unread, to the Secretary
and referred to the Committee on Resolutions."

Incredible Inhumanity.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 26.—At Tem-
ple's Mill, Bradford county, Pink Blaker
whipped his nephew till he was covered
with blood. He then tied the boy in a
chimney, held downward, and roasted
him till the flesh dropped off, and then
took him down and threw cold water on
him.

Prominent Ohio Men Dead.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, April 26.—Hon. Wil-
liam Miller, member of the Ohio Senate,
died to-day.

Charles W. Foster, Sr., Father of Gov- ernor Foster, died at Fostoria this evening, aged 83.

Only delegates shall be allowed on the
floor of the Convention, except by a vote.
No debate shall be in order on any subject
not included in the call for the Convention.
Dr. O'Reilly moved the previous question
on the adoption of the resolutions. The
motion was carried. The object of this
motion was to cut off debate, he was
opposed to it.

Several angry protests were made at once.
A Chicago man said the delegates would
not stand being gagged. The chair re-
sponded that the question could not be moved
by a man who offered that resolution.
Powers, of Chicago, rose to a point of
order, and said: "That man," pointing to
Dr. O'Reilly, "has no right to be here. He
should accompany the rest of every Parlia-
mentary convention. We will not be gagged."
He moved to lay the motion on the table.
His motion was lost on a rising vote.
The previous question was then put and
decided to be carried.

The rules were declared adopted.
Mr. Mooney moved that all delegates
regularly admitted to the Land League
Convention yesterday be admitted to this
floor. Carried.

Mr. Feeley, of New York, nominated
Wm. S. Roach, of Troy, for Secretary; Mr.
Brown, of St. Louis, J. J. Hynes, of Buffalo,
and Wm. Gleason, of Cleveland, were also
nominated. Other suggestions being made
an angry colloquy ensued. The chair re-
sponded that it was not necessary for every
body to be Secretary. The four gentlemen
named were then declared elected.

Mr. Blake, of New York, moved that a
Committee on Credentials be chosen from
each State and Territory be chosen. Car-
ried.

A recess of ten minutes was taken to
allow these committees to be chosen.
At 1:30 the Convention was again called
to order. Father Dorney's paying fifty
cents for an unclaimed telegram brought
forth the remark that it might be for "No.
1," and was the cause of much mirth.

The roll call for Committees on Cred-
entials answered to as follows: Colorado,
John T. McLaughlin; Connecticut, John T.
McLaughlin; Florida, T. H. O'Donovan;
Illinois, Henry F. Sheridan; Iowa, T. F.
Martin; Kentucky, N. Venton; Louisiana,
J. W. Brown; Maine, Thomas Finch;
Massachusetts, Wm. J. Dawson; Massa-
chusetts, Thomas Flaherty; Minnesota, P. J.
Hallinan; Missouri, Jeremiah Sheahan;
Maine, John A. Gallagher; New Hamp-
shire, Joseph Barnes; New Jersey, Charles
F. Smith; New York, John T. McLaughlin;
Nebraska, Wm. J. McMahon; Ohio, John
Hagerty; Pennsylvania, Cornelius Hawkins;
Rhode Island, J. F. Mulvey; South
Carolina, M. F. Kennedy; Tennessee, Rev.
J. B. Brown; Texas, Thomas F. McGovern;
Virginia, Patrick McGovern; Wisconsin,
Thomas F. Smith; District of Columbia,
James P. Jones; Canada, Edward Reynolds.

Father Cronin moved that Rev. M. Sla-
terly and John G. Sullivan, be ac-
cused of having given up their credentials.
Father Slaterly said he was now on his
way to Ireland, and was the first priest in
Australia to come out on the Land League
platform. There was great sympathy with
him, and he was acquitted. His people
being Irish to the heart's core.

Father Galt made a few remarks.

On the motion to adjourn for dinner,
the New Jersey delegation seemed afraid
that they could not get back into the hall,
and they gave up their credentials. The
Father Slaterly offered to be a stepfather
to that delegation, and declared the Resolu-
tions adjourned till half-past four o'clock.

SOUTH CAROLINA ELECTION CASE.

Major Butterworth Confident of the Gov- ernment's Success.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Hon. Benjamin
Butterworth and Judge Bond, of the United
States Circuit Court to try South Carolina
election cases, had an interview with
the Attorney General to-day. It is under-
stood that Judge Bond is not so confident
of the coming trials as so ardent a Republi-
can might be. His doubtful faith is be-
lieved to have been caused by arguments
of Senator M. C. Butler, who has made it
his special business, of course, to discour-
age these prosecutions all he could.

Judge Billings, the District Judge in
Louisiana, and an ardent Republican, is
reported to be in a similar state of mind
concerning the results of the trial in this
State. Mr. Butterworth, who has now had
more than a week's preparation, is confident
of a successful prosecution, and greatly pleased
the Attorney General to-day by his an-
guish views, verifying to Mr. Brewster the
wisdom of his selection for special counsel.

So strong is the sentiment, and so deter-
mined are the Government's efforts to bring
the offenders against the election laws to jus-
tice, that it is said the brokers in Columbia
and Charleston, who have been in the
habit of securing the election of their clients,
have agreed not to cash them in these
cases. It is hoped by this means to pre-
vent attendance, as it is claimed the De-
partment of Justice will not have funds
necessary for the payment of witnesses.

When Mr. Crowley resigned, and the
Attorney General was looking about to see
who could take his place, he was struck by
the brilliant speaker, and one in thorough
accord with the Administration. Without
further delay the appointment was offered
to Mr. Butterworth, who, after taking a
week to consider the matter, accepted.
The Attorney General was greatly pleased
by the offer was a complete surprise to Mr.
Butterworth, who was then busy making
arrangements for his western trip.

Dinner to Ex-Eminent States.

NEW YORK, April 26.—Ex-President
Hayes was given a dinner to-night by
Whitlaw Reid, editor of the Tribune, at
his residence. It was entirely informal
and private. Among those present were
the following: William M. Evaris, Sir
Edward Archibald, George William Curtis,
John Jacob Astor, John Jay, Maturin
Livingston, Charles Sumner, Chief Justice
Noah Davis, Chauncey M. Depew, William Walter
Phelps, James W. Harper, Jr., D. O. Mills,
S. D. Haddock and John A. Stewart.

The Chinaman's Way was Peculiar.

NEW YORK, April 26.—The Grand Jury
has indicted Tom Lee, the dismissed Chi-
nese Deputy Sheriff, who has been charged
by his compatriots with levying a weekly
tribute on gambling houses in Mott and
adjacent streets. Much difficulty is found
in drawing the papers as Lee's methods
were peculiar. No Chinese witnesses will
testify against him, and the crime, which
he committed in the city of New York, is
not definitely determined by any statute.